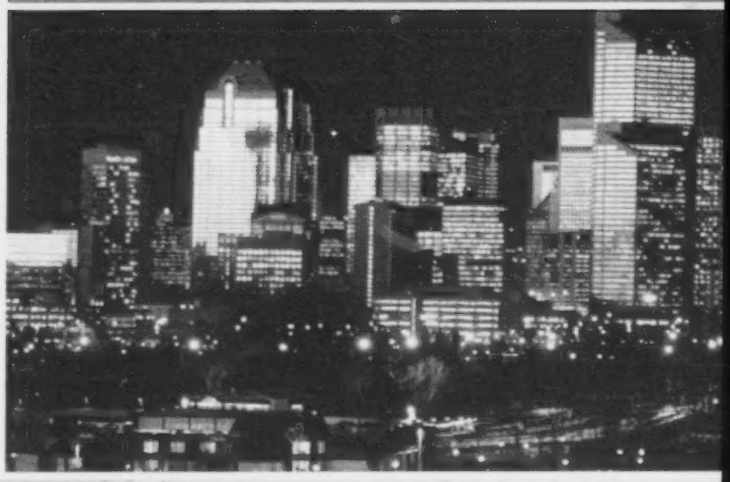

March 2012

Regional Economic Indicators

Mackenzie Region

Government of Alberta

MACKENZIE REGION

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The Region at a Glance

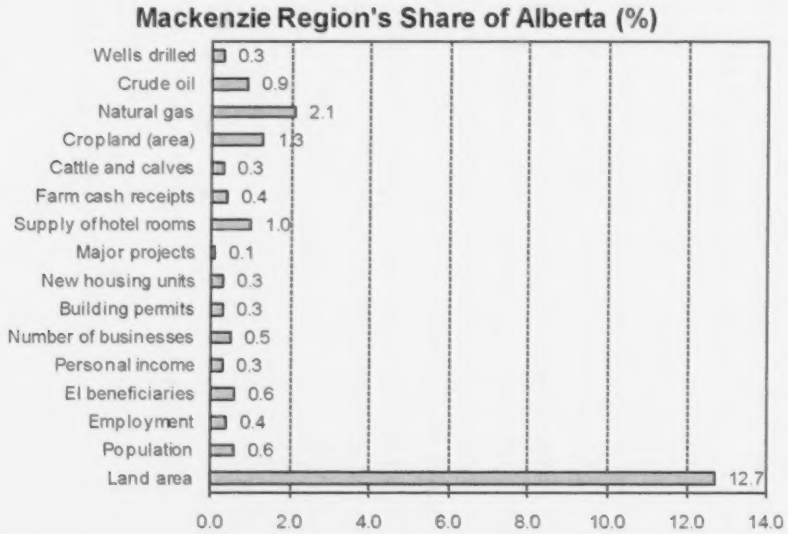
The Mackenzie region in northern Alberta covers an area of 81,168 square kilometers, larger in size than the Czech Republic. The region accounts for 12.7% of Alberta's land mass and for 0.6% of Alberta's population.

According to Statistics Canada's latest estimates, the region's population totaled 21,600 in 2010, an increase of 3.8% from 2006. According to the 2006 federal Census, the number of employees was 8,125 in 2006 and the unemployment rate was 6.7%.

The region's largest industry on an employment basis is agriculture and forestry, accounting for 10.7% of total employment in Census year 2006, followed by manufacturing at 10.6%, and retail trade, construction and education at about 9% each. The region's sizeable manufacturing base is concentrated in the forest product sector. The fastest growing industry between Census years 2001 and 2006 was the finance, insurance and real estate sector, which saw its employment more than double, followed by the oil and gas sector with an increase of 59%. Employment in the agriculture and forestry sector in the Mackenzie region declined by 7% between the two Census years.

According to personal income taxfiler data the average individual income in the region was $28,300 per taxfiler in 2007, a 23% increase from 2003. Average income for couples was $74,100 in 2007, a 32% rise from 2003.

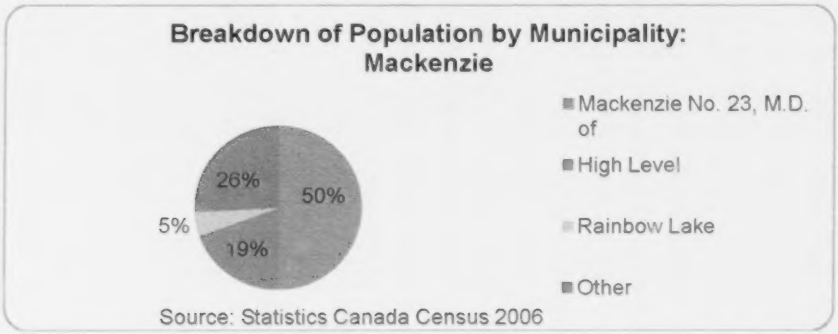
The Mackenzie region is one of Alberta's leading forest product producing regions. It accounts for about 6% of the total volume of logs consumed in the province, all of it processed into lumber in the region. In 2010, the region also accounted for 0.9% of the province's crude oil production and for 2.1% of natural gas. The region's major crops are canola, wheat and alfalfa.



Although very few current indicators are available on a regional basis, it is clear that the impacts of the global economic crisis have also subsided in this region; for instance the number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries receiving regular benefits in the Mackenzie region fell by 9% between 2009 and 2010. Moreover, the number declined by 21% between June 2010 and June 2011.

Major Municipalities

The largest municipality in the Mackenzie Region, according to the 2006 Statistics Canada Census, was the Mackenzie Specialized Municipality with a population of 10,002[1]. The same municipality also experienced the highest population growth between 2001 and 2006 - an increase of 13.3% or 1,173 residents between 2001 and 2006. According to the latest municipal census of 2007, the town of Rainbow Lake had diminished in size by 8.8% from the previous municipal census of 2002[2].



* Top cities, towns, villages and municipal districts in region, based on population in latest census year

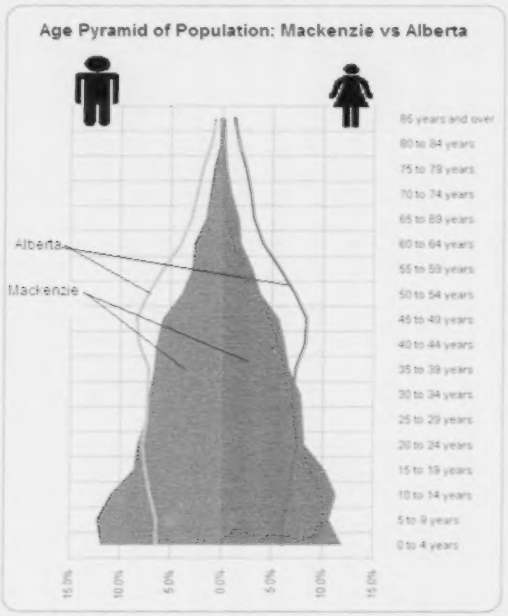
Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region						
Major Municipalities	**Status**	**2006 Population**	**2001 Population**	**5 Year % Change**	**1996 Population**	**10 Year % Change**
Mackenzie No. 23, M.D.	Specialized Municipality	10,002	8,829	13.3%	7,980	25.7%
High Level	Town	3,887	3,444	12.9%	3,093	25.7%
Rainbow Lake	Town	965	976	-1.1%	1,138	-15.2%
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006						

[1] Note: the Census under-estimates the overall population totals for any region or municipality as some people are not counted. The reasons for this under-coverage can range from some households not receiving a census questionnaire to individuals not being included in the questionnaire completed for a household.

[2] Numerical differences between the federal and municipal censuses may be ascribed to slight variations in the definition of "usual residence," as well as how "shadow populations" are treated. While municipalities define the "shadow population" as "temporary residents of a municipality who are employed by an industrial or commercial establishment in the municipality for a minimum of 30 days" and include them in their official population numbers if they consist at least 10% of the municipality's population or a minimum of 1,000 individuals, the shadow population of transient workers is not accounted for in population counts conducted by Statistics Canada.

Demographics

According to the most recent Statistics Canada Census, the population of the Mackenzie Region was 20,020 in 2006 or 0.6% of Alberta's total population. This was a 13.5% increase from the Census estimate of 2001 and a 23.7% increase from the 1996 Census estimate. The Census indicates that, on average, the Mackenzie region's population is much younger than the provincial average across all age groups. The larger cohort of young people entering the work force may allow for increased development as well as bring about challenges associated with an expanding supply of workers that is not met with an equal demand for labour.



Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region			
	2006	**2001**	**1996**
Census Population[3]	20,020	17,636	16,189
% of Provincial Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Population Components	**2006**	**2001**	**1996**
Age Group: 0 - 14 (%)	34.6	33.5	37.5
Age Group: 14 – 24 (%)	17.1%	17.7%	N/A
Age Group: 25 – 44 (%)	30.0%	28.3%	N/A
Age Group: 45 – 64 (%)	13.0%	15.1%	N/A
Age Group: 65+ (%)	4.4	3.9	3.5
Dependency Ratio[4]	63.9	66.3	69.6
Old Age Dependency Ratio[5]	7.2	6.7	5.9
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1996, 2001, 2006			

[3] See below paragraph about the under-coverage problems of Census population estimates

[4] Dependency Ratio: The percentage of the population below the age of 15(Child) and over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15-64). This is the population of children and elderly that are dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

[5] Age Dependency Ratio: The percentage of the population over the age of 64 (Elderly) divided by the number of adults (15-64). This is the population that is dependent on the adult population for economic needs.

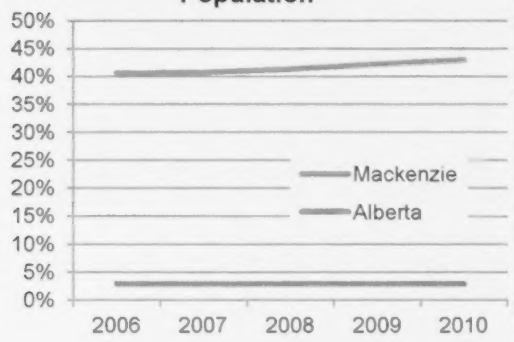
Although the Census provides the most detailed and accurate information at a single point in time on the demographic, social and economic conditions of the population, the Census under-estimates the overall population totals for any region as some people are not counted. The reasons for this under-coverage can range from some households not receiving a census questionnaire to individuals not being included in the questionnaire completed for a household. Therefore, the below presented post-censal estimates should be used as the official population estimates for the region.

Population Estimates – Mackenzie Region					
	2010	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**
Total Population (Thousands)	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.1	20.8
Share of Provincial Total (%)	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Source: Statistics Canada – estimates as of July 1 of each year					

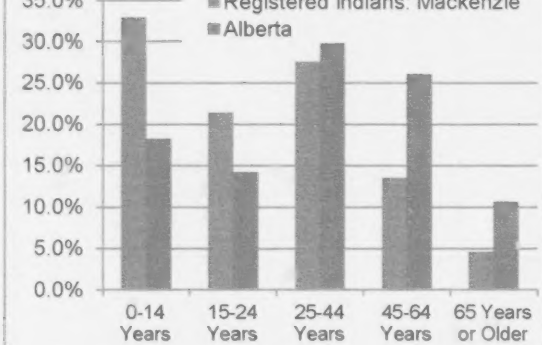
According to the post-censal estimates, the region's population increased by 800 or 3.8% between 2006 and 2010, compared with 8.8% growth at the provincial level. The region's share of Alberta's population was stable at 0.6% in 2010.

Aboriginals

In 2010, bands in the Mackenzie Region had a population of 9,285 Registered Indians, 74.8% of whom lived on reserve and crown land. [1] This represents a 12.9% increase in registered population over five years. Registered Indians comprised 43.0% of Mackenzie's total population in 2010, compared with 2.9% for the province as a whole. Registered Indians in Mackenzie are significantly younger than the average Albertan; 33% are under the age of 15 (versus 18% of the provincial population).



Source: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Statistics Canada



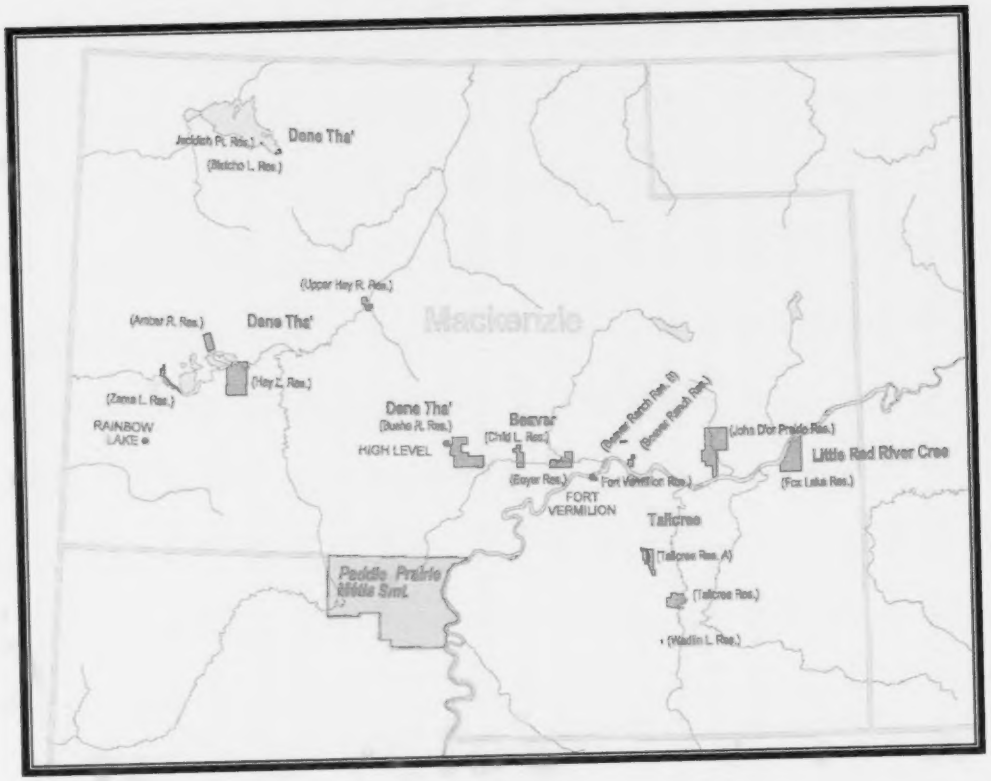
Source: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Statistics Canada

Registered Indian Population, by Type of Residence and Group: Mackenzie Region

Group	Residence Type	2010	2009	2008	20007	2006	2005	1-Year Change	5-Year Change
Registered Indian	Total	**9,285**	**9,104**	**8,863**	**8,605**	**8,436**	**8,226**	**2.0%**	**12.9%**
	Reserve & Crown Land	6,942	6,825	6,665	6,494	6,382	6,227	1.7%	11.5%
	Off Reserve	2,343	2,279	2,198	2,111	2,054	1,999	2.8%	17.2%
Beaver	Total	877	851	832	805	791	776	3.1%	13.0%
	Reserve & Crown Land	429	418	411	399	390	384	2.6%	11.7%
	Off Reserve	448	433	421	406	401	392	3.5%	14.3%
Dene Tha'	Total	2,715	2,688	2,633	2,528	2,498	2,449	1.0%	10.9%
	Reserve & Crown Land	1,953	1,942	1,911	1,857	1,847	1,824	0.6%	7.1%
	Off Reserve	762	746	722	671	651	625	2.1%	21.9%
Little Red River	Total	4,585	4,476	4,328	4,213	4,103	3,967	2.4%	15.6%
	Reserve & Crown Land	4,035	3,948	3,834	3,736	3,648	3,523	2.2%	14.5%
	Off Reserve	550	528	494	477	455	444	4.2%	23.9%
Tallcree	Total	1,108	1,089	1,070	1,059	1,044	1,034	1.7%	7.2%
	Reserve & Crown Land	525	517	509	502	497	496	1.5%	5.8%
	Off Reserve	583	572	561	557	547	538	1.9%	8.4%
Métis Settlements	Total		**1,089**						
Paddle Prairie			1,089						

Source: Income and Benefits Administration, Alberta Municipal Affairs

[1] **Registered (Status) or Treaty Indians:** According to Statistics Canada Registered Indians (also referred to as "status Indians") refer to those persons registered under the *Indian Act* while Treaty Indian refer to people who are registered under the *Indian Act* and who belong to an Indian Band or First Nation that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered/Treaty Indians may be classified as on or off reserve indicating their place of residence.


Dene Tha'
(Meander R. Res.)
(Meander L. Res.)
(Upper Hay R. Res.)
(Amber R. Res.)
Dene Tha'
Mackenzie
(Hay L. Res.)
(Zama L. Res.)
RAINBOW LAKE
Dene Tha'
(Bushe R. Res.)
HIGH LEVEL
Beaver
(Child L. Res.)
(Beaver Ranch Res. B)
(Beaver Ranch Res.)
(John D'or Prairie Res.)
Little Red River Cree
(Fox Lake Res.)
(Boyer Res.)
Fort Vermilion Res.)
FORT VERMILION
Tallcree
(Tallcree Res. A)
(Tallcree Res.)
(Wadlin L. Res.)
Paddle Prairie Métis Sml.

Labour Force Characteristics

According to Statistics Canada's census data, the Mackenzie Region's employment rate[7] for the working age population of 15 years and older was 62.4% in 2006 and the participation rate[8] was 66.8%. By comparison, Alberta's employment and participation rates were 70.8% and 73.4%, respectively in 2006.

Between 2001 and 2006, the number of people employed in Alberta grew by 14.7% or by 239,800. Over the same period, employment in the Mackenzie Region grew by an estimated 1,100 or 15.7%. In 2006, the Mackenzie Region made up 0.5% of Alberta's working age population (15+ years), and the region's increase in employment between 2001 and 2006 accounted for 0.5% of all new jobs created in Alberta over that period.

Note: Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions, Because of these data problems, Census data for 2001 and 2006 were used for all indicators for the smaller regions such as the Mackenzie Region and data for these indicators for the other years are not included.

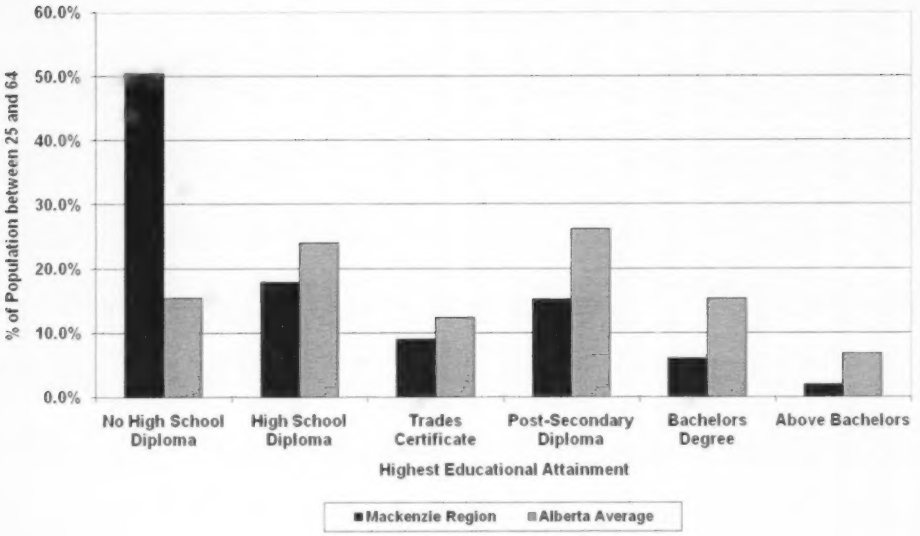
Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region		
Annual Labour Force Characteristics	**2006**	**2001**
Population: 15+ (Thousands)	13.0	11.2
Labour Force: 15+ (Thousands)	8.7	7.5
Employment: 15+ (Thousands)	8.1	7.0
Unemployment: 15+ (Thousands)	0.6	0.5
Participation Rate: 15+ (%)	66.8	66.9
Unemployment Rate: 15+ (%)	6.7	7.1
Employment Rate: 15+ (%)	62.4	62.1
Source: Statistics Canada Census, 2001 and 2006.		

According to the 2006 census, the level of educational attainment is lower for this region than for Alberta. For the working aged population of between 25 and 64 years, 22.9% had a post-secondary degree or diploma, compared with 48.1% for all of Alberta. The region also has a lower share holding a trades certificate: 8.9% in the region vs. 12.4% in Alberta. 50.3% of the region's working age population did not finish high school, higher than the Alberta average of 15.4%.

[7] The employment rate measures the proportion of the adult population that is employed. Employment Rate = (Employed / Population 15+)*100. High labour utilization traditionally accompanies strong economic activity.

[8] The participation rate measures the proportion of the adult population that is in the labour force. Participation Rate = (Labour Force / Population 15+)*100. High labour participation is an effective indicator of the level of engagement among the working age population and traditionally accompanies strong economic activity.

Highest Educational Attainment - Mackenzie

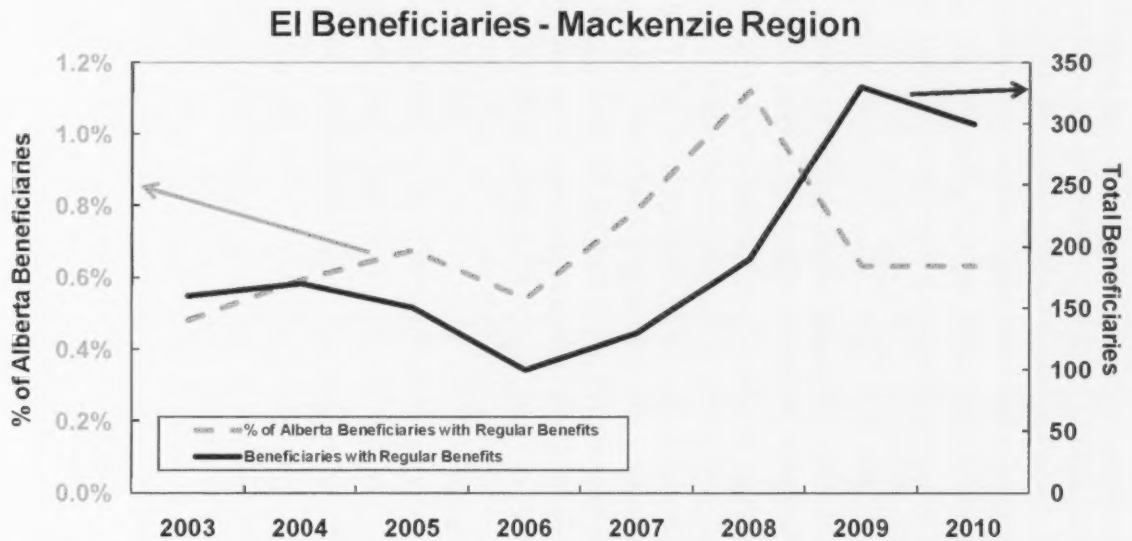


Employment Insurance Beneficiaries

In 2010, 300 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits[9] in the Mackenzie region, a 9% decrease from the 2009 total of 330[10]. Over the same period, the number of EI recipients also fell by 9% in Alberta. As a result, the region's share of Alberta EI recipients remained at 0.6%. Between February 2010 and February 2011, the number of regular beneficiaries fell by an estimated 38% in the region.

The total number of income beneficiaries[11] with both regular and special benefits, such as for sickness or parental leave, also fell by 9% between 2009 and 2010.

Note: although this measure provides a useful gauge of unemployment it is an imperfect measure, as it excludes self-employed workers and individuals who were unemployed for more than 12 months. At the Canadian level, the EI beneficiaries-to-unemployed ratio was fairly stable over time prior to the recession at between 40% and 45%. In Alberta, the ratio fell gradually during the economic boom years from more than 40% in 1996 to less than 25% in 2007 and the first nine months of 2008. The ratio climbed to more than 40% in 2009 and was 36% in 2010.



EI Recipients: Mackenzie								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	1-Year Change	5-Year Change
Total Income Beneficiaries	280	240	250	340	470	430	-9%	54%
# of EI Beneficiaries with Regular Benefits	150	100	130	190	330	300	-9%	100%
% of Alberta Beneficiaries with Reg. Benefits	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	-0.1%
Source: Statistics Canada, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada								

[9] The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.
[10] Canada's Economic Action Plan provides beneficiaries with five extra weeks of regular EI benefits in 2009 and 2010.
[11] The number of beneficiaries receiving total income benefits includes both the beneficiaries receiving regular benefits and those receiving special benefits, such as for training, job creation, sickness, parental.

Employment by Industry

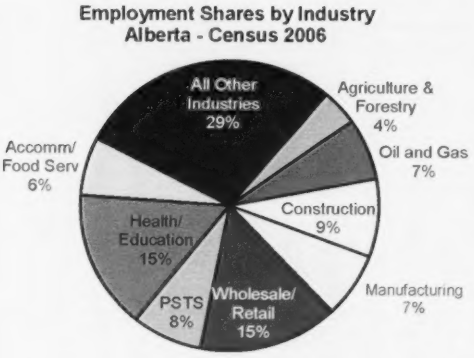
In 2006, according to Statistics Canada's census, the services-producing sector in the Mackenzie Region accounted for about 62% of the total number employed. By comparison, the service sector accounted for 72% of Alberta's employment.

The Agriculture and Forestry and the Manufacturing industries had the largest number of individuals employed. These two industries are dominated by farming and logging and by wood product manufacturing. The Mackenzie Region accounted for 0.4% of total Alberta employment, but for 1.6% of Alberta employment in the Agriculture and Forestry industry and for 0.7% of the Manufacturing industry. These industries are followed by Retail Trade and Educational Services.

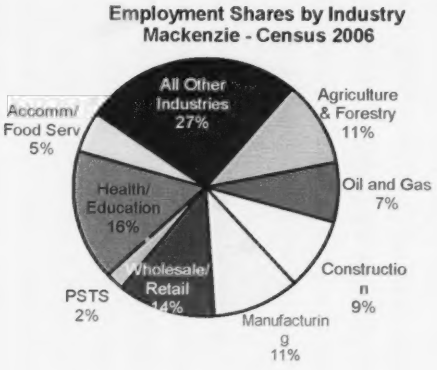
Between 2001 and 2006, the Mining and Oil and Gas industry had the largest employment gain (up 225) because of increased oil and gas drilling activity. In the region's second largest industry (Retail Trade), employment increased by 155 while in its third largest industry (Agriculture and Forestry) employment fell by 70 over the same period.

Economic Indicators: Mackenzie River Region		
Employment by Industry	**2006**	**2001**
All Industries (Thousands) - Total	**8.1**	**6.9**
Goods-Producing Sector	**3.1**	**2.7**
Agriculture & Forestry	0.9	0.9
Mining & Oil & Gas	0.6	0.4
Utilities	0.1	0.1
Construction	0.7	0.6
Manufacturing	0.9	0.8
Services-Producing Sector	**5.0**	**4.2**
Wholesale Trade	0.2	0.2
Retail Trade	0.8	0.6
Transportation & Warehousing	0.6	0.6
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	0.3	0.1
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	0.2	0.1
Business, Building & Other Support Services	0.2	0.2
Educational Services	0.8	0.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	0.6	0.6
Information, Culture & Recreation	0.1	0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	0.4	0.3
Other Services	0.4	0.3
Public Administration	0.6	0.5
Source: Statistics Canada Census, 2001 and 2006.		

Statistics Canada cautions the reader that the regional labour force data may be subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, especially for the smaller regions. Hence, Statistics Canada Census 2001 and 2006 data were used for all labour force indicators in the Palliser Region.



PSTS = professional, scientific and technical services



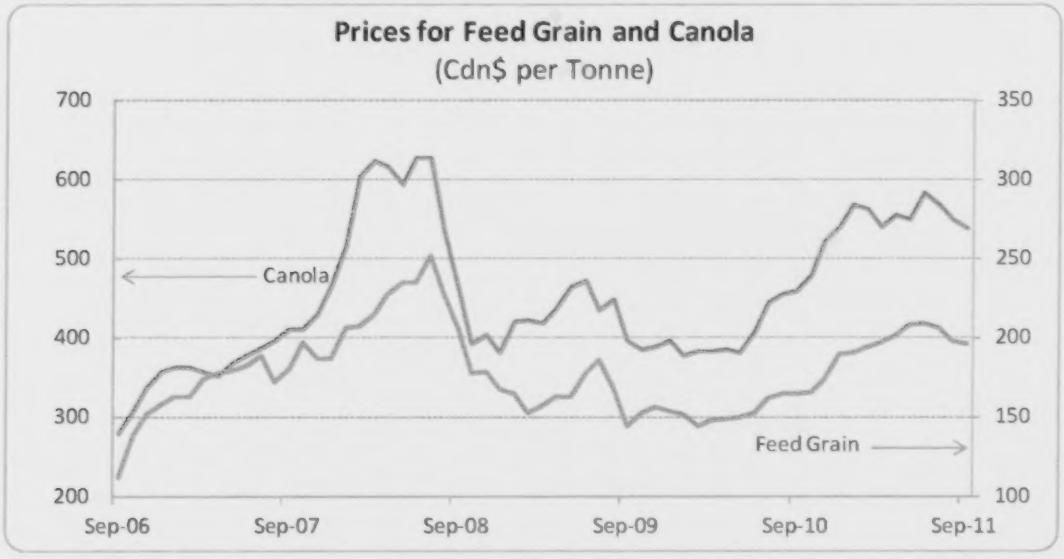
Agriculture

The Mackenzie region had total farm cash receipts of $42 million in Census year 2006, accounting for 0.4% of Alberta's farm receipts. In that year, there were about 650 farms in the region with a total acreage of 530,000 acres. Average farm size was 820 acres.

The region accounted for 0.3% of Alberta's total value of on-farm livestock and poultry with a total market value of $15 million in 2006. The total number of cattle and calves was 20,600, most of them beef cattle. Slave Lake's share of Alberta's total number of cattle and calves was 0.3%, of hens and chickens 0.3%, and of goats 3.0%.

Cropland acreage totaled 300,000 acres or 1.3% of Alberta's cropland. The region's major crops include canola, spring wheat, oats, alfalfa, hay, barley and field peas.

Very few current agricultural indicators are available for these special geographies. In crop year 2009-10 (year ending August 31, 2010), grain and oilseed deliveries at the High Level elevator in the Mackenzie region totaled about 105,000 tonnes[1], up 4% from 2008-09. Wheat (excluding durum) accounted for 37% of the total tonnage, followed by canola (38%) and barley (14%).



The global economic crisis had a profound impact on crop prices. Prices for canola and feed grain had more than doubled between early 2006 and the summer of 2008, but fell sharply by about 40% through early 2009. Crop prices rebounded strongly between spring 2010 and summer 2011, but recent global uncertainties have led to modest price declines during the past few months. Prices for red spring wheat fell sharply in August and September, but recovered some of their losses in October 2011. The recent weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar will benefit Alberta crop and cattle growers.

In 2011, Alberta crop production was significantly higher than in the previous year, with record harvests of canola (4.8 million tonnes) and spring wheat (7.6 million tonnes).

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[1] Deliveries at grain elevators are not representative of production as not all grain is shipped to local elevators

Energy

Oil and gas production in the Mackenzie region has fallen over the last five years, with gas production declining by 39.8% between 2004 and 2009, and oil production by 29.5% over the same period. Between 2008 and 2009, gas production declined by 15.8% while oil production fell by 9.8%.

Mackenzie's share of overall Alberta gas production was 2.3% in 2009, making it the 8th largest producer out of 14 regions. Average annual gas prices dropped by 53.3% in 2009 to $3.65 per gigajoule. So far in 2010, gas prices have averaged $3.73, a slight increase from 2009, and low by historical standards.

The Mackenzie region is the 9th largest conventional oil producing region in Alberta and the 10th largest overall oil producer (combining conventional and oil-sands). The region's share of Alberta's conventional oil production was 4.2% in 2009, but its share of total crude oil output was only 1.0%. Oil prices dropped by 38.0% to US$61.80 per barrel in 2009. However, so far in 2010 oil prices have averaged $78.96, an increase of 27.8%.

Over the last five years, the number of spudded wells[13] in the region has dropped 96.4%. Between 2008 and 2009, the spud count dropped by 84.2% to 18 wells, accounting for 0.2% of the Alberta total. Part of the decline can be attributed to a weak global economy and soft energy prices. However, in the first 10 months of 2010, the number of wells drilled in Alberta rose 44% from the same period of 2009, largely because of a more than doubling in the number of conventional oil wells. The Petroleum Services Association of Canada is forecasting an increase of 5% in 2011 over 2010 for Alberta drilling. These drilling estimates and forecasts should provide some optimism for oil producers in Mackenzie.

Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region

Oil and Gas Statistics

	2009	2008	2004	% Change 1 Year	% Change 5 Years
Crude oil production (millions of cubic metres)	1.1	1.2	1.6	-9.80%	-29.52%
Natural gas production (billions of cubic metres)	3.1	3.7	5.2	-15.83%	-39.79%
Number of wells spudded	18	114	501	-84.21%	-96.41%

Source: Alberta Energy

The region's total gas potential represents 3.0% of Alberta's overall reserves, and oil potential is 5.4% of Alberta's conventional reserves.

[13] A spud is the very beginning of a drilling operation for a well

Forestry

The Mackenzie region is the province's fifth largest producer of forest products, such as lumber. In 2009, the region accounted for 6.0% of all the wood fiber processed in the province. As a result, the region's largest manufacturing sector is wood products (mainly lumber).

All of the 1.3 million cubic metres of logs consumed by this manufacturing sector in the Mackenzie region in 2009 was used to produce lumber. Lumber production fell by 24% between 2005 and 2009.

In 2009, forestry accounted for an estimated 1,000 jobs (direct plus indirect and induced jobs) in the region, down from nearly 2,200 jobs in 2005. About 350 of these jobs are direct jobs (processing jobs), a 50% decline from 2005. In Census year 2006, total employment in the region was 8,125. As the forestry sector accounted for an estimated 1,900 (direct plus indirect and induced jobs) in the same year, about 23% of the region's jobs are directly or indirectly related to the forestry industry. The loss of about 50% of forestry employment between 2006 and 2009 would have a serious impact on the entire region.

Over the past four years, the value of shipments by Alberta's wood products sector fell by one-half, mainly because of the precipitous decline of the U.S. housing market. Between the first quarter of 2006 and the first quarter of 2009, U.S. housing starts fell from more than two million starts (on an annual basis) to fewer than 600,000 starts. During the past 18 months starts have remained in the 500,000 to 600,000 range. Canadian housing starts fell by one-half between mid-2008 and mid-2009, but have recovered most of their losses since then. Alberta housing starts also peaked in 2006, and fell by more than one-half between 2006 and 2009. Since then they have recovered strongly, but are not expected to return to 2006 levels over the near future.

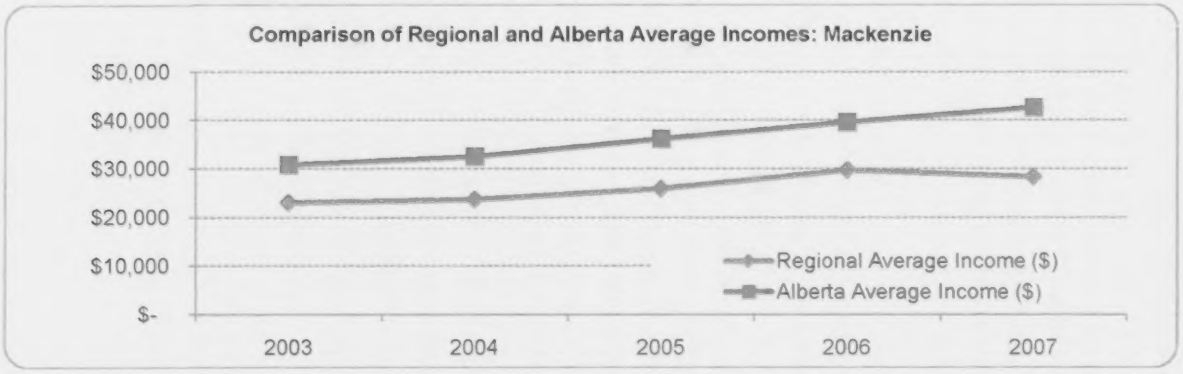
The value of shipments by the Mackenzie region's wood products sector totaled about $175 million in 2009, a 49% decrease from 2005.

The global economic and U.S. housing crises have had a profound impact on forest product prices. Prices for lumber had dropped by more than one-half between early 2006 and the early of 2009. However, these prices have increased sharply by about one-third since then.

Income, Taxfiler

In 2007, the average individual income in the Mackenzie Region was $28,310, a 4.6% decrease from 2006, but 33.5% less than the provincial average of $42,570 in 2007. In the same year, average couple income[18] in the Mackenzie Region was $74,115, a 4.9% decrease from the year before, but 40.9% less than the provincial average of $125,485 in 2007.

The percentage of taxfilers that reported an individual gross income over $100,000 was 4.6%, while 23.7% of taxfilers identified as couples reported an income of over $100,000.



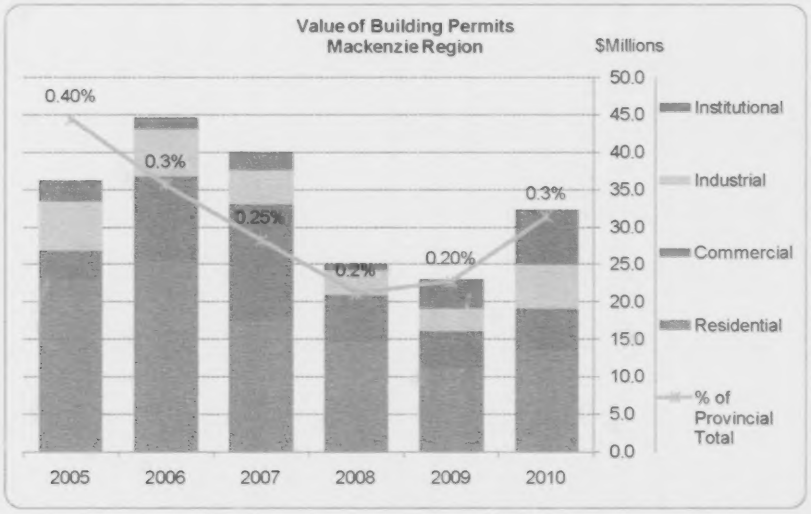
Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region						
	Single Taxfilers			Couple Taxfilers		
	2007	2006	2003	2007	2006	2003
Average Income ($)						
Mackenzie	$28,310	$29,665	$23,050	$74,115	$77,920	$56,130
% Change 1 Year	-4.6%			-4.9%		
% Change 4 Year	22.8%			32.0%		
Alberta	$42,570	$39,560	$30,770	$125,485	$115,965	$87,775
% Change 1 Year	7.6%			8.2%		
% Change 4 Year	38.3%			43.0%		
Income Range						
0 or Negative	26.3%	24.0%	20.2%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%
$1-$20,000	25.5%	26.9%	33.9%	15.7%	14.8%	19.1%
$20,000-$40,000	17.8%	18.0%	20.7%	17.2%	19.0%	25.0%
$40,000-$60,000	13.1%	13.4%	12.5%	17.4%	17.0%	17.6%
$60,000-$80,000	8.5%	9.2%	7.1%	14.8%	14.7%	11.8%
$80,000-$100,000	4.2%	3.8%	2.7%	9.5%	9.8%	8.7%
Over $100,000	4.6%	4.8%	3.0%	23.7%	23.0%	15.7%
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise						

[18] Couples are defined as married or common-law

Investment

In 2010, the total building permit value for the Mackenzie region stood at $32.3 million, making up 0.3% of the provincial total. In 2010, the total building permit value for the Mackenzie region increased by 40% from 2009, but was 11% lower than the 2005 level. The increase between 2009 and 2010 can be attributed to a large increase in industrial permits of 84% to $5.9 million and an 88% rise in institutional permits to $7.3 million. Over the same period, residential permits increased by 21% to $13.5 million, while commercial permits were higher by 16%. Between 2005 and 2010, residential permits decreased by 42%.

The total number of dwelling units for which building permits were taken out in the Mackenzie region in 2010 was 66, the lowest number in six years. This was a 3% drop from the previous year and a 59% decrease from 2005 levels. Over that five-year period, the number of multiple family dwelling units fell by 50% to 7 units in 2010. Over the same period, the number of single dwellings decreased by 59% to 59 units.

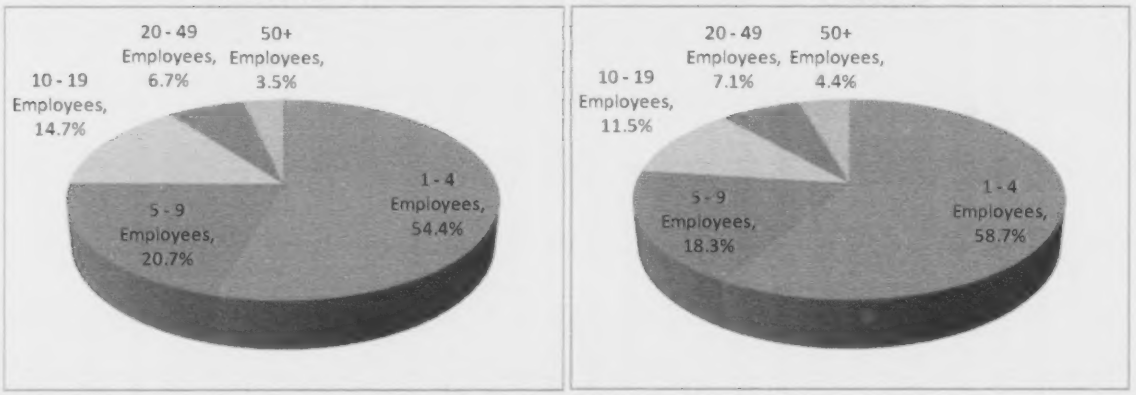


Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region								
Building Permits: Value ($ Millions)								
	2010	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**% Change 1 Year**	**% Change 5 Years**
Total	32.3	23.1	25.0	40.0	44.5	36.2	39.8%	-10.7%
% of Provincial Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	38.1%	-29.3%
Commercial	5.6	4.9	6.3	15.7	11.1	3.7	16.2%	50.5%
Industrial	5.9	3.2	3.3	4.5	6.2	6.5	83.8%	-9.7%
Institutional	7.3	3.9	0.8	2.5	1.5	2.7	87.7%	165.3%
Residential	13.5	11.2	14.6	17.3	25.7	23.2	20.6%	-41.8%
Building Permits: Number of Dwelling Units								
	2010	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**		
Total	66	68	75	113	144	159	-2.9%	-58.5%
% of Provincial Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	-17.8%	-31.8%
Single Dwellings	59	64	74	105	144	145	-7.8%	-59.3%
Multiple Use Dwellings	7	4	1	8	0	14	75.0%	-50.0%
Source: Statistics Canada, compilation by Alberta Finance and Enterprise								

Establishments with Employees

In 2010, the Mackenzie Region had 803 establishments with employees, making up 0.5% of all establishments with employees in Alberta. Of these establishments, 775 or 96.5% were small companies with between 1 and 49 employees. Micro-businesses with fewer than five employees have a 54.4% share of the region's total number of companies and large companies with 50 or more employees have a 3.5% share, compared to the 4.4% Alberta average.

Number of Establishments by Employee Size in 2010: Mackenzie Region and Alberta


Mackenzie
20 - 49 Employees, 6.7%
50+ Employees, 3.5%
10 - 19 Employees, 14.7%
1 - 4 Employees, 54.4%
5 - 9 Employees, 20.7%
Alberta
20 - 49 Employees, 7.1%
50+ Employees, 4.4%
10 - 19 Employees, 11.5%
1 - 4 Employees, 58.7%
5 - 9 Employees, 18.3%

Between 2005 and 2010, there was a decline of 0.4% (or 3 companies) in the total number of businesses in the Mackenzie Region and a 1.2% increase (or 9 companies) in the number of small businesses. By comparison, at the provincial level, the total number of businesses increased by 2.3% and small companies experienced an increase of 3.4% over the same period.

In the Mackenzie Region, 59% of companies with employees were involved in Service Industries as of 2010. The total number of companies in service industries declined by 4.6% over the past five years, while the goods industry had a 6.4% increase over the same period.

Agriculture and Forestry is the largest industry in the region, making up 16.6% of establishments with employees in the Mackenzie Region. By comparison, only 4% of establishments with employees are engaged in the Agriculture and Forestry industry at the provincial level. Agricultural companies account for about 55% of the Agriculture and Forestry industry in this region.

Over the past five years, the Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction industry experienced the highest growth in the number of businesses, up 16.7% between 2005 and 2010. Other industries with strong growth over the past five years include Health Care and Social Assistance (up 9.4%), and Utilities and Construction (up 9.2%). The Manufacturing sector and Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing had sizeable declines in the number of establishments over the same period.

Numbers of Establishments by Industry Mackenzie Region								
All Companies (1+ Employees)					Small Companies (1-49 Employees)			
	2005	2009	2010	5-Year % Change	2005	2009	2010	5-Year % Change
Total, All Industries	**806**	**794**	**803**	**-0.4%**	**766**	**766**	**775**	**1.2%**
Total, Goods Industries	**311**	**328**	**331**	**6.4%**	**296**	**317**	**322**	**8.8%**
Agriculture & Forestry	126	133	133	5.6%	118	130	130	10.2%
Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	42	48	49	16.7%	42	47	48	14.3%
Utilities & Construction	119	124	130	9.2%	116	119	127	9.5%
Manufacturing	24	23	19	-20.8%	20	21	17	-15.0%
Total, Service Industries	**495**	**466**	**472**	**-4.6%**	**470**	**449**	**453**	**-3.6%**
Wholesale Trade	25	26	25	0.0%	25	26	25	0.0%
Retail Trade	93	83	87	-6.5%	88	80	84	-4.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	119	108	110	-7.6%	118	108	110	-6.8%
Information, Culture, Recreation & Arts	18	17	18	0.0%	18	17	18	0.0%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	35	25	28	-20.0%	32	25	28	-12.5%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	28	29	29	3.6%	26	28	28	7.7%
Administrative & Waste Management Services & Management of Companies	29	35	30	3.4%	28	35	30	7.1%
Educational Services	9	8	8	-11.1%	7	6	6	-14.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	32	32	35	9.4%	30	29	32	6.7%
Accommodation & Food Services	31	29	27	-12.9%	26	28	25	-3.8%
Other Services Excluding Private Household Services*	67	66	66	-1.5%	66	65	65	-1.5%
Public Administration	9	8	9	0.0%	6	2	2	-66.7%
Source: Canadian Business Patterns, Statistics Canada								

* A new subsector, Private Households (hiring cooks, nannies, etc.) was created in 2006, thereby inflating the 2006 to 2010 estimates for the sector and the region as compared to previous years. Hence, to make the data comparable, the values shown for the "Other Services Excluding Private Household" industry has been adjusted and does not include the Private Households sector data.

Inventory of Major Projects

As of March 31, 2011, there were five projects which were proposed, planned, under construction or recently completed in the Mackenzie region.

The total value for the projects in the Mackenzie region was $148 million, as of March 31, 2011. The single Power project in the Region accounts for 52% of the value of all projects in the Region. The remainder of the projects' value (48%) is attributable to four Infrastructure projects being developed.

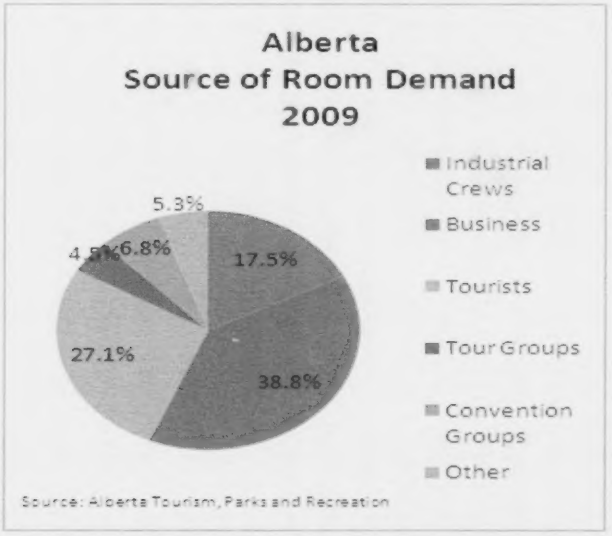
The Mackenzie region accounts for less than 0.1% of the value of major construction projects in Alberta.

Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region				
Major Construction Projects, as of March 31				
	Number of Projects		**Value ($millions)**	
Industry Sector	**2011**	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Infrastructure	4	6	$70.6	$70.6
Institutional	0	1	$0.0	$10.0
Power	1	1	$77.5	$77.5
Total	**5**	**8**	**$148.1**	**$158.1**
% of Provincial Total	**0.6%**	**0.9%**	**<0.1%**	**0.1%**
Source: Alberta Finance and Enterprise, Inventory of Major Alberta Projects				

Note: 2010 and 2011 cannot be compared because some projects are carried over several years and there is only one cost available for the entire project.

Accommodation & Hospitality

In 2009 the Mackenzie Region had 11 accommodation properties with a total of 645 rooms; thus making up a 1% share of rooms supplied in Alberta. Due to the small number of properties, the values for source of room demand, occupancy rate, and average room rate were not reported for the Mackenzie Region.



Economic Indicators: Mackenzie Region		
Accommodation Statistics	**2008**	**2009**
Number of Properties	11	11
Supply of Rooms	615	645
Share of Alberta Rooms	1.0%	1.0%
Mackenzie		
Average Number of Rooms/Property	55.9	58.6
Occupancy Rate	N/A	N/A
Average Room Rate	N/A	N/A
Alberta		
Average Number of Rooms/Property	82.5	82.0
Occupancy Rate	68.2%	58.6%
Average Room Rate	$113.54	$112.19
Source: Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation		

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- Alberta Oil Sands Industry Quarterly Update
- Facts on Alberta
- Highlights of the Alberta Economy
- Inventory of Major Alberta Projects
- Monthly Economic Review
- Alberta Natural Gas Industry Quarterly Update